LATEST CABLE NEWS.

Mail-Glad Germany Will Henceforth Seek Only Peace-Loving Support

BISMARCK'S WORKING MAJORITY

Gortschakoff Prepares to Drop the Reins of Government.

GUERILLAS IN ROUMELIA.

Responsibility of the Castlebar Outrage Thrown Upon the Agitators.

HOME FROM RORKE'S DRIFT.

IBY CABLE TO THE HERALD. LONDON, Oct. 3, 1879. Both houses of the Hungarian Diet assembled

yesterday.

The Times' Paris despatch says Count Schou valoff has visited Lord Salisbury at Dieppe. A despatch to the Times from Geneva says:

"The St. Gothard Pass is completely blocked with snow. It is expected that the traffic will be resumed in a few days." A telegram from St. Petersburg says:-"By

order of the Governor of Kars all the Arme nian parish schools existing under the Turkish government have been closed." The Pesther Lloyd reports that the Military Council at Livadia has decided to abolish the

volunteers and increase the cadres for an army of reserve of 240,000 men, and to increase the field artillery by thirty-three batteries. Major Chard and Surgeon Reynolds, Rorke's Drift fame, arrived at Portsmouth yes-

terday in the hired transport Egypt. The Duke of Cambridge, commander in chief, and other distinguished officers went on board the Egypt and welcomed and congratulated them. A Paris despatch to the Times says:first number of the Nouvelle Revue, a rival to

the Revue des Deux-Mondes, appeared here on the 1st inst. It contains an article on the Panama canal by M. de Lesseps." [A notice of this important review, edited by Mme. Juliette Lamber, has already appeared in the HERALD.] PRUSSIAN ELECTIONS.

The Prussian election returns from the country districts come in slowly. So far as received they indicate the success of the conservatives. Herren Lasker and Richter, two of Prince Bis marek's chief opponents, are probably defeated. The Standard's Berlin despatch says the elec tions are likely to give Prince Bismarck a working majority. Herr Lasker, in an address to the electors, stated that he might retire from Parliament for a while and perhaps forever. THE TURKISH TROUBLES.

A Vienna despatch to the Standard says:-"The disturbance in East Roumelia is becoming a gnerilla war. There is a gang of 600 well district of the west." A despatch from Philippopolis announces that Aleko Pacha is making a tour through Eastern Roumelia in order to allay the excitement there. The International Commission will hold a meeting at Constantinople before the end of the week to prepare a plan of reforms for the provinces of European

GERMANS IN ALSACE.

Herr Schneegens, formerly an Alsatian deputy in the Reichstag, has been appointed Ministerial Councillor in the new Alsatian administration. Count Wilhelm Bismarck, son of Prince Bismarck, becomes secretary to Field Marshal Man-Marshal Manteuffet as Governor yesterday is sued the following address:—"I to-day assum the office with which the Emperor has intrusted me of imperial Governor of Alsace-Lorraine. May God give me strength to exercise the powers conferred upon me to the glory of the German Empire and to the welfare of Alsace-

The North German Gazette, of Berlin, reply. ing to an article of the St. Petersburg Golos which declared Russia independent of any at tempt to isolate her in Europe, says:—"Prussia and her friends in Germany supported Russia in the peace of Adrianople, in the Polish wars of 1831 and 1863, and in the Crimean war. If the friends of the Golos consider this support unimportant, then their own attitude is respon sible. If Germany is compelled to look else-where for the support which she had found in her relations with Russia, Germany's policy will remain a peaceful one and she will seek only peace loving support. If the Golos and its co dinters wish to repel the only strong and trust worthy friend upon whom Russia could count.

that the reason why Prince Gortschakoff will not visit Prince Bismarck is that, although nominally Chancellor, he no longer directs the policy of Russia; that his complete rehabilitation will not take place, and that the task of reconciliation between Berlin and St. Petersburg will be left to Prince Gortschakoff's successor. The successorship was discussed at Livadu. Probably Prince Lobanoff will become chancellor. A large increase of the Russian army was also discussed at Livadia. The Times' Vienna telegram says the impression is here that Prince Gortschakoff will visit Prince Bismarck during the course of the authe meeting of the Emperors at Alexandrovo.

it is quite probable they may attain that object

by continuing in the path upon which they have

HERALD STORMS AT WORK. The HERALD storm warning announcing th arrival of a "depression, with increased energy, on the British and Norwegian coasts, between the 29th and 1st, attended by rains and south, veering to northwest gales," and that another low centre would "pass over Spain about the same time, winds backing," have been strikingly The weather on the 1st was squally the wind west, southwest, blowing strongly at Mullaghmore, freshly at Shields and Scilly, while a southerly gale prevailed in Eastern Scotland. On Tuesday night and Wednesday morning the weather was very dull in France, the wind varied strong northwest, and very heavy rains fell in the Bay of Biscay and in Scotland.

THE ADVANCE ON CARUL. A despatch from Simla says that the cavalry brigade of Sir Frederick Roberts' advance guard reached Zabid-Abad yesterday. The whole expeditionary force is expected to be concentrated for the attack on is expected Sunday next. The Baruckzai chiefs are in friendly relations with the British. A telegram from Kushi to the Daily News

Kohistani regiments if they would fight English. They replied 'they would meet the English if they went to Kohistan." The Standard's despatch from Simla says that Sirdars from Cabul state there are five battalions of infantry and four batteries of artillery in Cabul or cucamped without the walls. Three battalions of infantry, with sixteen guns, are parked in the citadel of Bala Hissar. The battalions are all weak, having suffered much from cholera and desertion. It is thought that the four Turkestan regiments, which returned to Cabul, will induce the rest of the troops to fight.

ERIN'S ACRES.

THE CASTLEBAR OUTRAGE-GREAT EXCITE MENT IN DUBLIN-OPINIONS OF THE NEWS-PAPERS.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, Oct. 2, 1879. The agrarian outrage near Castlebar, wherein Messrs. Smith, agents of the Marquis of Sligo, were fired upon and one of their assailants killed, has created a great excitement in Dublin. The Express, the Irish Times and the Dub-lin Evening Mail declare it to be the result of the recent political agitation, and say that the responsibility for it and for similar violence that may be expected will rest on the heads of the agitators. The Freeman's Journal says it would be unjust to charge the outrage on the tenant farmers and believes that the purpose was rob-

PROGRESS OF THE LAND AGITATION IN IRE-LAND-GREAT MEETING AT TUAM-BANNERS,

SPEECHES AND LETTERS. A meeting to discuss the land question was held in Tuam in spite of the express disapproval of Archbishop McHale and his clergy and a protest of the Town Commissioners against the intrusion of its chief promoters. The assembly numbered 4,000 ms, laurel leaves serving the purpose where they had not sashes, and such mottoes as the following were exhibited in the decoration of the streets and on banners borne by some "contingents" from different parts of the country who marched in bands :- "Land for the People," "United we Stand, Divided we Fall," "Behold the Dawn of "God Save Ireland," and "Down With the Tyrants." The three principal speakers came from another county and have figured in previous demonstrations of the same kind. A letter was received from Mr. Mitchell Henry regretting his inability to attend at such short notice. He again expressed his views on the subject of the meeting—namely, that small freehold farms should be formed and that security of tenure must be given to all tenants, to be fixed, if necessary, by arbitration, and the right of freely selling their interests. Mr. P. J. Costello lution to the effect that, in view of the widespread and alarming distress which threatened the people with a recurrence of the famine horrors of 1847, the tenant farmers should be allowed such a reduction of rent as their desperate condition imperatively demanded in order to save them from impending ruin. Mr. Michael Davitt, the liberated Fenian convict, seconded the resolu-He said it afforded an opportunity to the landlords to show their sympathy with the people, and he thought it would be for their interest nt its request or demand. It would be impossible for them to pay the full rents next November. of their profits as could be given without starving their families or defrauding the shopkoepers of what was due to them, and if such offer should be twenty or thirty or ninety-nine per cent below the usual rent no power on earth could compel them to pay more. The time had arrived when Irishmer who thought themselves above the reproach of being slaves and cowards should say that that system must end and its place b taken by one more in accordance with civilization and their interests. He suggested as a remedy that the four millions of Church surplus should be expended in the reclamation of waste lands, and that those who reclaimed the land should be recognized hence-forth as its proprietors; that on the mountain lands which had already been reclaimed by their industry the tenants should be at once declared the sole pro prietors, and that absentees should be called on to surrender the land in their possession for the benefit of the people; but he would give them a certain amount of compensation. He advised the tenant farmers to band themselves together in associations and clubs in order to support each other in the

ELLIOTT AND HANLAN.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] London, Oct. 3, 1879.
The Sportsman has received £50 on behalf of Han

lan. Elliott, replying to Boyd's letter, says that previous to challenging Hanlan he offered to row any one in the world bar Hanlan, but Boyd did not come forward. Elliott leaves the decision of the matter to the trustees of the Sportsman Cup.

CABLE NOTES.

The Cleveland iron miners have decided to ask an advance in their wages, owing to the prospects of the trade being much brighter.

The Telegraph's financial article says that two mem bers of the Board of the Great Western Railway of Canada will start for Canada immediately to enleaver to make traffic arrangements with American

At Leipsic Herr Friedberg, the Secretary of State, opened on fuesday the Imperial Supreme Court, and administered the oaths to Dr. Simson, the president, and the other officers. The judiciary reform decreed by the Reichstag throughout the Empire also came into operation yesterday. Mr. Dale, the arbitrator in the great dispute in the

northern iron trade, has consented to accept seven and one-half per cent off the standard rate of requetion in the wages of the Jarrow iron workers, who resumed work under protest against the original award of twelve and one-half per cent reduction. It is believed that this will end the dispute.

A meeting of the shareholders of the Great West-ern Railway of Canada has adopted a resolution approving the policy of the directors on the question of fusion of the net receipts with the Grand Trunk. The amendment to appoint a committee of share holders to confer with the boards of both compa-nies, and that the Board be instructed to defer any action which would tend to prevent fusion, were negatived. It was stated that Colonel Grey and James Bald, of Glasgow, two of the Great Western directors, would go to America by the steamer of October 4 to confer with Mr. William H. Vanderbilt. tumn. The idea of such interview originated at of the New York Central Railroad, and other railroad

> A correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung says:—
> "The addition of four steamers to the Hamburg-American fleet is a practical declaration of war against the freight line projected by a new association of Hamburg capitalists to compete for business with the United States and the West Indies, an enterprise for which two new steamers are already ordered. These four steamers, running direct to New York, can deliver goods in twelve days, while the boats of the new company will require sixteen days. There is a prospect of severe competition, and it is said that, in order to counteract the Hamburg-American Company's prompt ac-tion, the new company propose to commence run-ning this autumn with chartered English vessels, as their own cannot be completed before next year."

BRAZILIAN COFFEE MARKETS.

Rio Januino, Oct. 1, 1870, prices very firm. Good first s. Exchange on London 21;

Coffee market animated; prices very firm. Santos, Oct. 1, 1870.

"6,230 a 6,430 reis per ten kilos. Average daily receipts
3,500 bags; wook's shipments to all countries, 18,000 do.
to the Channel, Europe and the Mediterranean, 9,000 do.
Week's sales for Europe, 12,000 bags; for the United
Biatos, 8,000 do. Stock, 56,000 bags.

COLLISION OF

Labouchere's Battle with Edward Levy Lawson.

INVITATION TO THE DUEL.

The Story as Told by Each Contestant.

"VOICI LE SABRE DE MON ONCLE"

IBY CABLE TO THE HERALD. 1 LONDON, Oct. 2, 1879.

A prodigious sensation was yesterday caused here by the announcement of a fistic encounter between two very well known journalists, one of the parties to the mélée being Mr. Henry Labouchère, editor and proprietor of the society journal called Truth, and the other Mr. Edward Levy Lawson, editor and part proprietor of the popular Daily Telegraph. One version of the story is this morning given in the current issue of Truth, in a column of social and political tittle-tattle, appearing under the title "Entre Nous" and signed "T. T.." or "Truthful Tommy," a fanciful pseudonyme, under which

Mr. Labouchère wages his war of criticism. MR. LABOUCHERE'S ACCOUNT.

"Between eleven and twelve on Monday night," says Mr. Labouehère, "I was in King William street, Strand, standing in the middle of the roadway to hail a hansom cab, when I suddenly felt a blow that seriously damaged my hat and ultimately fell upon my cranium. At first I thought that a blow had been aimed at me by the cab driver, for the night was so dark that it was difficult to distinguish objects clearly, but on looking round I perceived a stout being flourishing a stick and performing a sort of war dance. I naturally imagined it was some lunation running amuck through the streets, and, not feeling disposed to have the small modicum of brain with which nature provided me, com pletely staved in, I at once closed with my assailant, and we began pummelling and cuffing each other after the simple but somewhat ineffective mode of those who have not made study of the noble art of pugilism. Of course a crowd collected and tried to interfere and separate us. And it was only then that I discov ered that I was engaged in single combat with the editor of the Daily Telegraph. 'You have insulted me? he shouted; 'you have insulted my family, and you have insulted my uncle. The crowd was for the most part delighted at being privileged to witness a row-a real rowbetween two persons decently dressed. But others, regarding the matter as disreputable, surged in between us. The fair sex was repre sented by a nymph who hung first on my arm. then on that of the Eminent Editor, and cried, 'My dears, don't go a fighting like this or you'll' hurt yourselves.' The warlike element was embodied in a stalwart rough, with a pipe in his mouth, who scornfully observed, 'They hurt themselves! They don't know how to!' AFTER THE BATTLE.

"My antagonist then walked down the stree and I followed. 'Don't follow me, sir,' he cried. 'I have as much right to the street as von.' I disgust of the crowd, we retired into a neighboring house. Whether Edward Levy Lawson was drunk or sober I do not know. But it would appear that my determination to inform the public who and what is the 'We' that daily vilifies the most prominent Liberals in the country, and terms them traitors because they venture to question the policy of the government, of which the 'We' is the henchman, has aroused the ire of the aforesaid Edward Levy Lawson. As for insulting the Levy family, I, of course, have never alluded to any member of the family who was not actively employed in the publication of the Daily Telegraph. For Edward Levy Lawson's uncle I entertained a sincere friendship, which, much to the disgust of the nephew. was, I believe, reciprocated. 1 regretted his death, and, last week, in expressing regret, I described him as what he always prided himself on being-a good natured, cynical, original compound of common sense and strange but harmless idiosyncrasies. What no doubt Edward Levy Lawson objected to was that I, in dwelling on his uncle's singularly fortunate career, held him up as a self-made man. There are persons who look down contemptuously on all who are not born with a silver spoon in their mouth. Lionel Lawson was above such pretentious folly. He was proud, and deservedly so, of being the architect of his own fortunes, and I really am not prepared to flatter the idle nonsense of the nephew at the expense of that independence of character which I greatly admired in the uncle. HISTORY OF THE QUARREL.

In further paragraphs Mr. Labouchère takes the ground that Mr. Lawson's animosity arises from his own unsparing and merciless denunciation of the views or the Dailg Telegraph respecting the policy of the government. "The Daily Telegraph," he continues, "has a large circulalation, and when, day after day, Edward Levy Lawson spoke of himself as the 'Nation,' and, as the 'Nation,' fawned at the feet, of Ministers, and imputed unworthy motives to their opponents, it became necessary to explain who the 'Nation' really was and by what motives the 'Nation' was actuated in its persistent abuse of a man of whom, whatever may be his faults, Liberals and Conservatives are alike proud. This has been my mission, and Edward Levy Lawson may rest assured that nothing he can do or say will himder me from performing to the end what I believe to be a public duty." Mr. Labouchère, I should say, comes of liberal stock. His paternal uncle, Lord Taunton, was a Cabinet Minister

hamshire. He himself has represented Windson and Middlesex in the liberal interest, and, despite his subsequent defeat, has remained stanch to his party. Hence nothing has pleased him more than to assail the Daily Telegraph, once the organ of the Whigs, now the equally firm upholder of the tories. When the Russo-Turkish war broke out he covered the paper with ridicule in the matter of a fur coat, said to be employed in turn by each of its correspondents, and from the date of that absurd incident till the encounter in King William street he has lost no opportunity of overwhelming it with abuse. Utterly careless of public opinion, living in an atmosphere of libel suits, a cynic in his speech, a man of originality in his thought, Mr. Labouchère occupies a place apart in English journalism, and has never hesitated to defend in the law courts his sometimes very advanced views. [What he thinks about the Daily Telegraph is recorded in Truth, of September 18:-

in Truth, of September 18:—

The Daily Teigaraph belongs to a family of the name of Levy. The patriarch of the brood is an old man, one Joseph Moses Levy, good natured, not very refined, and with about as much knowledge of politics as the vender of fried fish from a barrow in Petticoat lane. His son is the editor. He may be seen every day in the lobby of the House of Commons during the session buttonholing members, and when he is not thus occupied he is sneaking up official backstairs to pick up scraps of news. He has a keen eye to business. He worshipped the liberals so long as they were in power, and has worshipped their successors since they have replaced them. Servile to Mr. Ghadstone when he was Prime Minister, he overwhelmed him with abuse when nothing was to be gained by licking his boots. Of course, he is unable himself to string together phrases. He therefore has hired one Arnold, a gushing fanante, to indite articles virulently abusing the liberal party, and stigmatizing all those who are not ready to follow the newspaper in its change of front as traitors to honor. The younger Levy has, I believe, been good enough to patronize the Christian religion by adopting it, and with a view, I suppose, of getting some sort of footing on the lower rungs of the social ladder. He has changed his name of Levy to that of Lawson, although why a Lawson should rush in where a Levy does not dare to tread I fail to perceive. It is well, however, that the journalistic "we" should be unveiled when it is used to degrade the press, and that the public should distinctly understand that when half the nation are villided as traitors, the villiders are three rats, one of whom is a worthy but unretined old man, another a person whose dream is social recognition, and whose idea of conducting a journal seems to be to puff any Minister who will allow him to crawl up a back stair and the third a bived function, has he at dream is seem recognition, and whose rates or conducting a journal seems to be to puff any Minister who will allow him to crawl up a back stair, and the third, a hired fanatic, who has at least the merit of believing in the snarling trash that he writes.]

WHAT THE TELEGRAPH SAYS. I applied to-day at the office of the Daily Telegraph for information on the subject. It was furnished with the following details on a printed slip, which has been issued by the office, and is stated by the editor to be a convenient method of replying to many inquiries. "With reference," it says, "to the paragraphs published in Truth respecting the encounter between Mr. Henry Labouchère, part proprietor of the Daily News, and editor of Truth on the one side, and Mr. Edward Lawson, editor and part proprietor of the Daily Telegraph on the other, we understand that the following is the correct account of what actually took place:-Last Monday evening, as Mr. Edward Lawson was leaving the Beefsteak Club, of which both he and Mr. Labouchère are members, Mr. Lawson met Mr. Labouchère, and, addressing him by name, "Henry Labouchère," he said, "you are a liar and a scoundrel. For months past you have maligned my family and myself, and last week, on the day of his funeral, you insulted the memory of my uncle." "Eh! What's this! what's this!" Mr. Labouchère ejaculated. The reply was a blow with the fist, chère offered no resistance. After striking the latter with his uncle's cane, Mr. Lawson quitted the scene, and Mr. Labouchère, entering the club, declared he would have his revenge. Next morning he sent a challenge to Mr. Lawson, which was refused in scornful terms, with the remark that he might either have the encounter repeated or go to the nearest police court."

SPANISH AMERICA.

MORE DEFEATS OF THE INSURGENTS AT SANTI-AGO-THE FORT AT PUERTO PLATA SALUTES THE SPANISH PLAG-HAYTIAN NATIONALS MASTERS OF THE SITUATION.

HAVANA, Oct. 2, 1879. The Spanish columns continue to defeat the insur gents. The newspapers of Santiago de Cuba publish reports of insurgent surrenders daily. The combined forces of Guillermo Macco and other chiefs were defeated at Rio Palma-cito and Malones, and ninety-five prisoners taken. The government of Havana has received a despatch by the way of Santiago de Cuba which announce that the question between Spain and San Domingo, growing out of the shooting of two insurgent Dominican officers who had taken refuge on board a Dominican officers who had taken refuge on board a Spanish vessel, has been satisfactorily settled. The Fort at Puerto Plata, where the outrage occurred, saluted the Spanish flag with twenty-one guns.

The German mail steamer brings 8t. Thomas dates from the latter port to September 27. The Danish war steamer Dagmar had just arrived, having on board Prince Waidemar. The Dagmar will proceed to 8t. Croix, where she will be stationed. Her presence will, perhaps, be necessary when the new labor regulations take effect in October to prevent disorregulations take effect in October to prevent disorregulations take

regulations take effect in October to prevent disorders.

St. Domingo advices are to September 18. The new lighthouse at Puerto Plata is 160 feet above the sea level. The light can be seen at a distance of fitteen miles. In the lighthouse at St. Domingo City the fixed light has been changed to a revolving light of the fourth order, with minute flashes of alternate red and white light. This light also can be seen at a distance of fifteen miles. Peace prevails throughout the Republic. The tobacco export trade is very animated, principally for dermany.

Haytan advices are from Port-au-Prince to September 15 and Cape Hayti to September 20. The condition of the country has improved. Tranquillity will soon be restored. The nationals are masters of the situation. Great efforts are being made to settle the Presidential question. The elections will, however, require three months. It is hoped that personal ambition will not again intercupt the peaceful course of events. The gathering of the coffec crop has commenced. The yield is abundant and of excellent quality. The weather is favorable. A fire destroyed two houses at Port-au-Prince on September 11. A fire at Gaudaloupe has destroyed so,000t, worth of property. Venezuela, at the last accounts, was quiet.

SANTIAGO NEGROES EQUALLY HOSTILE TO SPAN IARDS AND CUBANS-OUTBREAKS MAY BE PEARED ELSEWHERE AT ANY TIME.

HAVANA, Sept. 27, 1879. The character which the insurection in the province of Santiago de Cuba has to all appearances taken may possibly develop into a favorable one for the maintenance of harmony between Spaniards and Cubans, as all accounts lately received from the seat of disturbances show the colored persons have this time taken the lead and are waging war against the white population without any distinction. The negroes ha in imitation of what the Cubans did during the last insurrection, constituted a so-called government in at their head three ex-chiefs of the former insurrec in Lord John Russell's administration, and his maternal uncle, Mr. Du Pré, sat for Bucking.

Spaniards and Cubans. The newspapers pretent to prove this by stating that within two days after the fight at Mayari 140 out of the 236 volunteers who treacherously went over to the insurgents presented themselves, asking to be pardoned. And further, that General Valera telegraphed to Captain General Blance that more than three hundred Cubans have voluntarily offered to serve as guerillas against the enemy. Guillermon, it is said, ordered eighteen negroes to be shot, because they wanted to return to the plantations whence they had fied. Papers are continually giving accounts of insurgents surrendering. Everything will depend upon the disorders localized in the province of Santiago de Cuba and the vigilance and energy of the local asthorities in the rest of the provinces. All rumors of negroes rising in the rest of the island are without foundation up to this date. It is quite natural that under present circumstances outbreaks may be feared at at any time, and that the planters are under constant fear of their negroes revolting: but, with the exception of the province of Santiago de Cubas the entire island rewinder constant fear of those the entire island rewinder the excitement has greatly subsided, and hopes are expressed on all sides that a new insurrection will be averted. The attitude of the ex-chiefs of the late insurrection, who remain loyal to the government, has done a great deal to restore confidence to the public mind. A despatch from the Madrid government to Captain General Blance promotes Colonel Pin, the defender of Mayari, to the rank of brigadier general, and orders the roward or those who most distinguished themselves during the action. Offers cm, the defender of Mayari, to the rank of brigadier general, and orders the reward of those who most distinguished themselves during the action. Offers and testimonials of loyalty are being received from municipalities and political parties in all parts of the island.

AFFLICTED MEMPHIS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 2, 1879.
As predicted in these despatches last night, there ras an increase in the number of new cases of yellow fever reported to-day. Of the eleven names nanded in to the Secretary of the Board of Health seven were colored. Dr. E. Miles Wilett, a Howard physician, had the honor of reporting seven of the eleven cases, the accumulation of his practice since Sunday. The following are the whites

Sophia Schilling, aged 53, corner of Broadway and econd street, Fort Pickering.

Thomas McDride, aged 4, No. 17 Market street. J. Mohrens, aged 35, No. 44 Robinson street. J. W. Blanton, aged 8, corner of Auction street and

Raleigh road,

J. W. Blanton died yesterday, at noon, which goes

by the local Board of Health authorities. In addition to the new cases reported, the following whites

Tim Casey, aged 40, No. 217 Pontotoe street. Luin Lockwood, aged 4, Jackson street.

Rose Roynon, aged 6, Central avenue. Mary Conde, aged 43, three miles out on Poplar street boulevard.

Mrs. Gobel andchild, Elmwood Nursery. Mrs. W. G. Nicholson, aged 45, four miles out on he Horn Lake road. THE DEATH BOLL

The names of the dead to-day are:-Mrs. MARGARET E. STEWART, aged 33, Pigeon CAROLINE GLENN, sixty-three miles out, on Horn

CHARLOTTE WHITE (colored), aged 54, No. 188 Poplar street. The donations to the Howards to-day were as fol-

Mrs. W. W. Guy, for expense of nursing her husband......\$82 00 Thomas Gwyn and Alexander Todd, Florence,

Thomas H. Milburn, president of the German National Bank, continues to improve.

R. T. Dabney, the Signal Service officer, is rapidly convalescing. He was on the streets this afternoon Across the river at Hopefield, Ark., there are 1,800 pales of cotton awaiting shipment to St. Louis and

Nothing has been heard from Brownsville, Tenn. in reference to the injunction argument made yes terday before Chancellor Livingston. His dec is expected to-morrow.

A gin house, owned by W. N. Elters, situated five miles south of this city, was burned yesterday. The loss is about \$2,000. The thermometer to-day has ranged between 72

degrees and 92 degrees Fahrenheit. THE PEVER SPREADING AT CONCORDIA.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 2, 1879. A special from Greenville, Miss., says:—"The

PORTUGAL RAISES THE QUARANTINE AGAINST VESSELS FROM THE ATLANTIC PORTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2, 1879. phis the Portuguese government hastened to put a rigid quarantine upon all vessels coming from the Southern States of the Union. Diplomatic representations against this unneccessarily sweeping measure were directed to be made by the Department of State, and were accordingly presented to the Portuguese Ministry by Mr. Moran, the United States Charge d'Affaires at Lisbon, from whom a telegram, dated the 29th uit, has been received by Secretary Evarts, confirming the cablegram published to-day, announcing that an order has been issued raising quarantine on all vessels from the Atlantic ports of the United States.

DIVIDEND FROM JAY COOKE'S ESTATE.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2, 1879. The Committee of Creditors of the Jay Cooke estate declared to-day a third cash dividend-two and a half per cent-payable on and after November per cent, the certificates of which will be delivered to the creditors also on November 3. This is in accordance with the provisions of the plan for closing the estate.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, Oct. 3-1 A. M. For New England, increasing cloudiness, occa

sional rain, warm southerly, veering to colder westerly winds, falling, followed by rising barometer. For the Middle Atlantic States, increasing clouds ness, occasional rain, warm southerly, veering to colder westerly winds, lower barometer. For the South Atlantic States, increasing cloudi-

ness, occasional rain, northeast to southeast winds, slight changes of temperature and pressure.

For the Eastern Gulf States, cloudy or partly cloudy weather, occasional rain, southerly winds becoming variable, stationary or lower barometer

and temperature. For the Western Gulf States, cloudy or partly udy weather, with rain, easterly, backing to colder northerly winds, higher barometer. For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, cloudy or partly cloudy weather, occasional rain, colder north-

west winds, stationary or higher barometer. For the upper lake region, generally clear weather, proceded in eastern portions by partly cloudy weather, with possible light rain, colder weaterly

winds, rising barometer.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, colder, generally clear weather, preceded in the southeastern portions by partly cloudy weather, with possibly light rain, higher barometer and

For the North Pacific coast region, cloudy or partly cloudy weather, with occasional rain.

For the Central and South Pacific coast regions, clear or partly cloudy weather.

Cautionary signals are ordered for Cleveland, Sec tion 5. Erie and Buffalo. Cantionary signals continue at Sandusky, Toledo, Port Huron, Alpena, Grand Havon, Section 3

Chicago, Milwaukee, Section 1, Escanaba, Marquette, Duluth, and Houghton. THE WEATHER YESTERDAY. The following record will show the changes in the

temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in com-1ast yo ndnut's pho-ndway:-1678, 1870, 81 82 14 72 67 temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, Health Building, No. 218 Broadway:

| 1878, 1879, 1879, 1878, 1879, 3 A. M. 63 70 3:30 P. M. 81 82 6 A. M. 61 69 6 P. M. 74 72 9 A. M. 69 74 9 P. M. 70 67 12 M. 74 79 12 P. M. 68 67

7234

JUSTICE IN NEW JERSEY.

TRAIN WRECKER ON TRIAL AT BELVIDERE -HOW A POOR MAN OBTAINED A TEN THOU-SAND DOLLAR VERDICT AGAINST A BANKBUPT TRON COMPANY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

Thenron, Oct. 2, 1879.
To-day in the Warren County Court, at Belvidere, man named Robert Cramer, aged about fort years, was found guilty of the crime of having at tempted at midnight on the 4th of July last to wreck a passenger train on the Blairstown Railway by placing a bar of railroad iron and a large stone on the track. Fortunately a man named Joseph Andrews happened to be watking on the track shortly afterward, when he saw th obstruction and removed it just in time to prevent

obstruction and removed it just in time to prevent a loss of life and property. Cramer had been put off a train on the same road some time before, and he took this method of revenge. His reputation is very bad, and it is expected he will be sentenced to the State Prison to emorrow.

In the same court this week a man named Henry Smith obtained a verdiet for \$10,000 against the Oxford Iron Company for the loss of his eyes and right arm some five years ago, caused by the premature explosion of powder in the mines where he was working. It seems he was given wrong powder to use, and did not know its dangerous quality. It turns out now that the iron company is in the hands of a receiver, and consequently Smith stands a poor chance of even getting a small dividend.

FREIGHT CARS WRECKED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] WHITE HAVEN, Pa., Oct. 2, 1879.

Freight train No. 73, bound south, with about fifty loaded freight cars, was wrecked about two miles north of this place at ten o'clock this morn ing by the breaking of a wheel of the third car from the engine, throwing twenty well loaded freight cars from the track, over the bank and blocking the track. The cars were loaded with grain, potatoes, butter, eggs, &c. All were broken into small pieces and piled up forty feet high. No one was injured. The track will be cleared by morning.

THE ENGLISH TURF.

"We are in a position," says the London Sportsman September 23, "to deny most emphatically the state ments that have gone the rounds of the press that Lord Falmouth intends to relinquish the turf or in any way to lessen the number of animals that he usually has in training. Doubtless the idea of His Lordship's retirement arose from the circumstance of a rather extensive weeding out sale of the Heath House horses being announced to take place at Newmarket on the Thursday of the Cambridgeshire week, coupled with the fact that Mathew Dawson does not intend to renew the lease of Heath House, which expires next July. The trainer named will secure other premises at the headquarters of the turf, and continue to train for Lord Falmouth and his other employers as heretofore. We may further intimate on authority that Archer does not intend to sever his connection with Lord Falmouth's colors; indeed, it would require a very high offer to induce him to doff the magnet jacket and cap. With regard to the approaching sale of Lord Falmouth's horses, we may explain that the draft is merely one of a lot of animals for whom the noble patron of Heath House has no further use." place at Newmarket on the Thursday of

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Milton S. Latham, of California, is at the Brevoort. Ezra Hayt, Commissioner of Indian Affairs; Bishop McNeirny and Rev. J. Collins, of Albany, and John Bigelow, of Highland Fails, N. Y., are at the Park Avenue. Assistant Secretary Henry F. French and A. K. Tingle, of the Treasury Department, are at the Metropolitan. Professor A. M. Wheeler, of Yale College, is at the Buckingham. Miss Emma Abbott is at the Westminster. General A. McD. McCook, United States Army, is at the Sturtevant. Ex-Governor Oden Bowie, of Maryland, and Colonel Rog s Jones and Colonel M. I. Ludington, United States Army, are at the St. James. Ex-Governor J. B. Page, of Vermont, is at the St. Nicholas. Asher P. Nichols, of Buffalo, is at the Hoffman. Rev. H. M. Gallaher, of New Haven, and Felix Regamey, of Paris are at the Union Square.

LADY, IF YOU WISH TO RENDER YOUR SKIN as white and soft as that of Djana of Poletiers is said to have been, use then's Surpius Soar, which is a health-ful beautilier and not a pernicious cosmetic. Sold by druggists.
See that "C. N. CRITTENTON, Proprietor," is printed on each packet, without which none is genuine.
"HAIR REVIYEM" gives life as well as youthful color to the hair. Sold by all druggists at 50 cents.

A .- THE MOST ELEGANT HAT FOR GENTLE mon's woar is manufactured and sold by ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau at.

A .- STRANGERS VISITING THE CITY MUST not overlook the fact that the linest and best quali-silk and telt Hars for gentlemen are procurable KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway and Fifth Avenue Hotel. CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK OF VANILLA FRIEDRICHSHALL BITTER WATER.

GREENFIELD'S BONBONS AND CARAMELS AR OLD AND RELIABLE.—DR. SANFORD'S LIVER

vigonaron is a specific for liver complaints, jaundice asness, constitution, sick headache. All druggists l Sample bottles free at 162 Broadway, room 12 THAT FAT PERSON CANNOT BE FOUND. Not even Edison, with all his inventive genius and ex-tensive research, can find a fat person that Allax's Axis. Far will not reduce at the rate of from two to five pounds per week. Those having uselessly tried different anti-fat prescriptions, including "starvation," horseboack and "saw-horse" "riding," may be sceptical, but a fair trial will convince them that Allax's Axis-Far is a genuino medicine, and that it will speedily fulfit all promises. WiNotteen

WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITES WILL CURB \$5 SILK HATS, \$3 20 EACH.—LATEST STYLE Dothys, \$1 90; worth \$3, 15 New Church st., up stars.

A TECHNICAL FIRM WISHES TO CORRESPOND

AN ENTIRELY NEW AND ORIGINAL STORY by

WILKIE COLLINS, Author of "The Woman in White," "Man and W "Poor Miss Finch," &c. entitled,

> JEZEBEL'S DAUGHTER, will commence in the

SUNDAY MERCURY Next Sunday, October 5,

A.—A.—A.—A.—A. MISSION ON Explaining the number of the Aman's Mission of the Aman's Mission of the Aman's medical treatise, clearly explaining the number of the same which sap vitality and shorten the duration of life, with hints for the removal of the same, showing how evertaxed powers may be fully restored and obstacles to marriage overcome. By mail 25c., currency or postage stamps. Address SECRETARY, Mascum of Anatomy, Science and Art, 489 6th av., New York city.

Science and Art, 489 6th av., New York city. -A.-A.-A.-A.-A.-A. ON EARTH.

Price, Five Cents.

A SPLENDID NEW NOVEL. READY THIS WEEK AMAY Agnes Flenting's new novel, CARRIED BY STORM, by the author of "Guy Earlscourt's Wife," &c. G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New York. G. W. CARLETON A CO., Patential Co.

A. New edition of the Philosophy of Marriago; a Treatise on the Disorders of the Nervous System, all Forms and Stages of Promature Debritty and Disoness of Mon. 20 cents. Address SEURETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy, 618 Broadway, New York.

Anatomy, 618 Broadway, New York,

JOSH BILLINGS' NEW BOOK,—OLD PROBABILITY,
Pablished this week. The whole ten Billings' FARE-ERS' ALMINAX, from 1870 to 1880, bound in one large volume with new writings and comic illustrations. Price \$1 50. G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New York

I ASSOMMOIR, BY EMILE ZOLA.

Price To cents in paper cover, or Si in cloth.

L'ASSOMMOIR, BY EMILE ZOLA,

Price To cents in paper cover, or Si in cloth.

L'ASSOMMOIR BY EMILE ZOLA, author of "Fielene,"

The Abby's Femptation," The Conquest of Plasmon,

"The Rongon-Macquart Family," Ac. L'Assoumoir is the
most wonderful work ever written. Over 100,000 copies of
it have already been sold in Prince. Translated by John
Striling. Every reader of the New York Handshord of
get it at once and read it. One law York Handshord or

price 75 cents, or in mortilers, and published by

T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS. Phindelphia. Pa.
Copies of L'Assommoir will be sent to any one, at ence,

per mail, postpaid, on remitting price to the published.

MEN'S DISEASES AND NERVOUS DEBILITY

Meared without cutting, sounds, cansile, pain or name

Producty, New York.

R. J. LA GRANGE, M. D., AUTHOR OF "PREMAto Eat, Drink and Ayold" and "Practical Observations on
the Loss of Vitality," &c., &c., may be consulted at his
residence, 11 East 17th st., near Union square, New York,
Hears, 9 161 2, 5 till 8.